```
Set      Items    Description
S1       431019   SECURITY OR VULNERABLE OR VULNERABILITY OR SUSCEPTIBLE OR -
                  SUSCEPTIBILITY OR RISK? ?
S2       597360   TEST OR TESTS OR TESTED OR TESTING OR TESTER? ?
S3       159446   DIAGNOSTIC? ? OR DIAGNOSE? ? OR DIAGNOSING OR DIAGNOSIS
S4       379382   SIMULATE? ? OR SIMULATING OR SIMULATION? ? OR MODEL? ?
S5        18773   S1 (5N)(ASSESS OR EVALUAT? OR EXAMIN? OR INVESTIGAT? OR MO-
                  NITOR? OR  ANALY?E? ? OR ANALY?ING OR ANALYSIS OR ESTABLISH? -
                  OR CONFIRM? ? OR CONFIRMED OR CONFIRMING OR CONFIRMATION OR V-
                  ERIFY? ? OR VERIFIED OR VERIFICATION)
S6        22425   S1 (10N) (S2 OR S3 OR S4)
S7         5232   (S2 OR S3 OR S4)(5N)(SEQUENTIAL? OR AFTER(2W)(ANOTHER OR O-
                  THER) )
S8       130486   (SECOND OR 2ND OR SECONDARY  OR ANOTHER OR ADDITIONAL OR N-
                  EXT OR FOLLOW? ? OR FOLLOWING OR SUBSEQUENT? OR AFTER OR FURT-
                  HER OR MORE)(2W)(S2 OR S3 OR S4)
S9        67289   (S2 OR S3 OR S4)(3N)(PREVIOUS? OR PRIOR OR BEFORE OR PRECE-
                  DING OR EARLIER)
S10        8183   (S2 OR S3 OR S4)(3N)((MORE OR INCREAS? OR PROGRESSIV? OR I-
                  NCREMENT?)(2W)(SPECIFIC? OR DETAIL?) OR NARROW?)
S11       61939   (S2 OR S3 OR S4)(5N)(LEVEL? ? OR LAYER? ? )
S12         413   (S2 OR S3 OR S4)(5N)(SUBCATEGORY OR SUBCATEGORIES OR SUBCL-
                  ASS??)
S13        2969   (S2 OR S3 OR S4)(10N) SIGNATURE? ?
S14        5172   S9 (10N) S8
S15     1518866   RESULT? ? OR INFO OR INFORMATION OR DATA
S16        1004   S14 (10N) S15
S17          18   S16 (30N) S1
S18           7   S17 AND IC=(G06F OR H04L)
S19           7   IDPAT (sorted in duplicate/non-duplicate order)
S20           7   IDPAT (primary/non-duplicate records only)
S21        1487   (S10 OR S11 OR S12) (30N) S1
S22         736   (S10 OR S11 OR S12) (10N) S1
S23           6   S21 (30N) S14
S24           5   S23 NOT S20
S25           5   IDPAT (sorted in duplicate/non-duplicate order)
S26           5   IDPAT (primary/non-duplicate records only)
S27          12   S7 (10N) S10
S28           1   S27 (30N) S1
File 348:EUROPEAN PATENTS 1978-2006/ 200625
         (c) 2006 European Patent Office
File 349:PCT FULLTEXT 1979-2006/UB=20060622,UT=20060615
         (c) 2006 WIPO/Univentio
```

00961848   **Image available**
NETWORK SECURITY
SECURITE RESEAU
Patent Applicant/Assignee:
  ACHILLES GUARD INC, CRITICAL WATCH, 6060 North Central Expressway, Suite
    560, Dallas, TX 75206, US, US (Residence), US (Nationality), (For all
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  SCHUYVER Joey Don Van, Critical Watch, 6060 North Central Expressway,
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    (Designated only for: US)
  BUNKER V Nelson Waldo, Critical Watch, 6060 North Central Expressway,
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    (Designated only for: US)
  LAIZEROVICH David, Critical Watch, 6060 North Central Expressway, Suite
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    (Designated only for: US)
Legal Representative:
  CALICO H Lisa (et al) (agent), Thompson & Knight L.L.P., 98 San Jacinto
    Blvd., Suite 1200, Austin, TX 78701-4081, US,
Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):
  Patent: WO 200296013 A1 20021128 (WO 0296013)
  Application: WO 2002US15289 20020515 (PCT/WO US0215289)
  Priority Application: US 2001861001 20010518; US 200243654 20020110
Designated States:
(Protection type is "patent" unless otherwise stated - for applications
prior to 2004)
  AE AG AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY BZ CA CH CN CO CR CU CZ DE DK DM DZ
  EC EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR
  LS LT LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX MZ NO NZ OM PH PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI
  SK SL TJ TM TN TR TT TZ UA UG US UZ VN YU ZA ZM ZW
  (EP) AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE TR
  (OA) BF BJ CF CG CI CM GA GN GQ GW ML MR NE SN TD TG
  (AP) GH GM KE LS MW MZ SD SL SZ TZ UG ZM ZW
  (EA) AM AZ BY KG KZ MD RU TJ TM
Main International Patent Class (v7): **H04L-009/00**
Publication Language: English
Filing Language: English
Fulltext Availability:
  Detailed Description
  Claims
Fulltext Word Count: 34891

English Abstract
  To answer the security needs of the market, a preferred embodiment was
  developed. A preferred embodiment provides real-time network security
  vulnerability assessment tests, (516) possibly complete with recommended
  security solutions. External vulnerability assessment tests (516) can
  emulate hacker methodology in a safe way and enable study of a network
  (1002) for security openings, thereby gaining a true view of risk level
  without affecting customer operations. Because this assessment can be
  performed over the Internet, both domestic and worldwide corporations
  benefit. A preferred embodiment's physical subsystems combine to form a
  scalable holistic system that can be able to conduct tests for thousands
  of customers any place in the world. The security skills of experts can
  be embedded into a preferred embodiment system and automated the test
  process to enable the security vulnerability test to be conducted on a
  continuous basis for multiple customers at the same time. A preferred

embodiment can reduce the work time required for security practices of companies from three weeks to less than a day, as well as significantly increase their capacity.

French Abstract

Pour repondre aux besoins du marche en matiere de securite informatique, on a mis au point un mode de realisation prefere permettant de realiser des tests d'evaluation de vulnerabilite de securite reseau en temps reel (516) et, eventuellement, d'obtenir des solutions de securite sous forme de recommandations. Ces tests d'evaluation de vulnerabilite externe (516) consistent a emuler la methodologie des pirates informatiques en toute securite, et permettent d'analyser un reseau (1002) en vue d'y determiner les ouvertures de securite, d'ou la possibilite d'obtenir une image realiste du niveau de risque sans influer sur les operations client. Etant donne que cette evaluation peut etre realisee sur Internet, l'invention s'applique aux societes aussi bien nationales qu'internationales. Un systeme physique de ce mode de realisation prefere se combine de maniere a former un systeme holistique extensible permettant de realiser des tests pour des milliers de clients a n'importe quel endroit dans le monde. Les connaissances des experts en matiere de securite peuvent etre integrees sur une base continue pour de nombreux clients en meme temps. Un mode de realisation prefere permet de reduire le temps de travail requis pour les mesures de securite des entreprises de trois semaines a moins d'un jour, d'ou une augmentation considerable de leur rendement.

Claim
...   and a second test, each of I 0 which is adapted to return system environment **information** regarding the system under **test** ;
wherein the first **test** is executed **before** the **second   test** ; and wherein the first test differs from the **second   test** in that the second test is more specific to the system under test based on information gained from the first test.
5
2 The network **security** testing apparatus of claim 1, wherein no tests are performed on the system under test...

26/5,K/4   (Item 4 from file: 349)
DIALOG(R)File 349:PCT FULLTEXT
(c) 2006 WIPO/Univentio. All rts. reserv.

01033130   **Image available**
**INFORMATION RECORDING MEDIUM, RECORDING APPARATUS, REPRODUCTION APPARATUS,
    RECORDING METHOD, AND REPRODUCTION METHOD**
**SUPPORT   D'ENREGISTREMENT   D'INFORMATIONS,   DISPOSITIF   ET   PROCEDE
    D'ENREGISTREMENT, ET PROCEDE DE REPRODUCTION**
Patent Applicant/Assignee:
  MATSUSHITA ELECTRIC INDUSTRIAL CO LTD, 1006, Oaza Kadoma, Kadoma-shi,
    Osaka 571-8501, JP, JP (Residence), JP (Nationality)
Inventor(s):
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  ITO Motoshi, 3-17-25-302, Furuichi, Joto-ku, Osaka-shi, Osaka 536-0001,
    JP,
  UEDA Hiroshi, 2-10-2, Mamiga-oka, Kashiba-shi, Nara 639-0223, JP,
  YAMAMOTO Yoshikazu, 2-8-12-705, Katamachi, Miyakojima-ku, Osaka-shi,
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  NAKAMURA Atsushi, 2-7-27-1107, Satanakamachi, Moriguchi-shi, Osaka
    570-0002, JP,
Legal Representative:
  YAMAMOTO Shusaku (et al) (agent), Fifteenth Floor, Crystal Tower, 2-27,
    Shiromi 1-chome, Chuo-ku, Osaka-shi, Osaka 540-6015, JP,
Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):
  Patent: WO 200363144 A2-A3 20030731 (WO 0363144)
  Application: WO 2003JP445 20030120 (PCT/WO JP03000445)
  Priority Application: JP 200213493 20020122; JP 200256479 20020301; JP
    2002320444 20021101   .   ....
Designated States:
(Protection type is "patent" unless otherwise stated - for applications
prior to 2004)
  AE AG AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY BZ CA CH CN CO CR CU CZ DE DK DM DZ
  EC EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS
  LT LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX MZ NO NZ OM PH PL PT RO RU SC SD SE SG SK
  SL TJ TM TN TR TT TZ UA UG UZ VC VN YU ZA ZM ZW
  (EP) AT BE BG CH CY CZ DE DK EE ES FI FR GB GR HU IE IT LU MC NL PT SE SI
  SK TR
  (OA) BF BJ CF CG CI CM GA GN GQ GW ML MR NE SN TD TG
  (AP) GH GM KE LS MW MZ SD SL SZ TZ UG ZM ZW
  (EA) AM AZ BY KG KZ MD RU TJ TM
Main International Patent Class (v7): G11B-007/00
International Patent Class (v7): G11B-007/007
Publication Language: English
Filing Language: English
Fulltext Availability:
  Detailed Description
  Claims
Fulltext Word Count: 16005

English Abstract   .   ....
  An information recording medium (100) is provided, which comprises a
  plurality of recording layers (104, 102) and a first disc information
  area (111) for storing parameters relating to access to the plurality of
  recording layers and formats relating to the plurality of recording
  layer. The first disc information area is provided in a first recording
  layer (104) which is one of the plurality of recording layers.

French Abstract
  Cette invention concerne un support d'enregistrment d'information
  comprenant une pluralite de couches d'enregistrement et une premiere zone
  d'information de disque pour le stockage de parametres concernant l'acces
  a une pluralite de couches d'enregistrement et de formats en rapport avec
  cette pluralite de couches d'enregistrement. La premiere zone

d'information de disque se trouve dans une premiere couche
d'enregistrement faisant partie d'une pluralite de couches
d'enregistrement.

Legal Status (Type, Date, Text)
Publication   20030731 A2 Without international search report and to be
                         republished upon receipt of that report.
Examination   20031030 Request for preliminary examination prior to end of
                         19th month from priority date
Search Rpt   20040415 Late publication of international search report
Republication 20040415 A3 With international search report.

Fulltext Availability:
  Detailed Description

Detailed Description
...   risks, a buffer area in which no
  intended use is defined is desirably provided contiguously
  before and **after** the **test** recording area of each recording
  - 48
  layer. It is also pref erable that a plurality of def ect list
  areas are provided **before** and **after** the **test** recording area
  as shown in Figure 9. By providing def ect list areas bef ore
  and after the **test** recording area of each recording **layer** ,
  the **risk** of damaging all data in a

```
Set      Items    Description
S1      222533    SECURITY OR VULNERABLE OR VULNERABILITY OR SUSCEPTIBLE OR -
                  SUSCEPTIBILITY OR RISK? ?
S2      760223    TEST OR TESTS OR TESTED OR TESTING OR TESTER? ?
S3      170273    DIAGNOSTIC? ? OR DIAGNOSE? ? OR DIAGNOSING OR DIAGNOSIS
S4      199349    SIMULATE? ? OR SIMULATING OR SIMULATION? ? OR MODEL? ?
S5        7488    S1 (5N)(ASSESS OR EVALUAT? OR EXAMIN? OR INVESTIGAT? OR MO-
                  NITOR? OR  ANALY?E? ? OR ANALY?ING OR ANALYSIS OR ESTABLISH? -
                  OR CONFIRM? ? OR CONFIRMED OR CONFIRMING OR CONFIRMATION OR V-
                  ERIFY? ? OR VERIFIED OR VERIFICATION)
S6        2435    (S2 OR S3 OR S4 OR S5)(5N)(SEQUENTIAL? OR AFTER(2W)(ANOTHER
                  OR OTHER) )
S7       22670    (SECOND OR 2ND OR SECONDARY  OR ANOTHER OR ADDITIONAL OR N-
                  EXT OR FOLLOW? ? OR FOLLOWING OR SUBSEQUENT? OR AFTER OR FURT-
                  HER OR MORE)(2W)(S2 OR S3 OR S4 OR S5)
S8       12027    (S2 OR S3 OR S4 OR S5)(3N)(PREVIOUS? OR PRIOR OR BEFORE OR
                  PRECEDING OR EARLIER)
S9         581    (S2 OR S3 OR S4 OR S5)(3N)((MORE OR INCREAS? OR PROGRESSIV?
                  OR INCREMENT?) (2W)(SPECIFIC? OR DETAIL?) OR NARROW?)
S10      19470    (S2 OR S3 OR S4 OR S5)(5N)(LEVEL? ? OR LAYER? ? )
S11         29    (S2 OR S3 OR S4 OR S5)(5N)(SUBCATEGORY OR SUBCATEGORIES OR
                  SUBCLASS??)
S12        854    (S2 OR S3 OR S4 OR S5)(10N) SIGNATURE? ?
S13          6    S9 (10N) S8
S14    3764656    RESULT? ? OR INFO OR INFORMATION OR DATA
S15        823    S7 (10N) S8
S16        108    S15 (10N) S14
S17          4    S16 AND S1
S18          4    IDPAT (sorted in duplicate/non-duplicate order)
S19          4    IDPAT (primary/non-duplicate records only)
S20       1119    (S9 OR S10 OR S11) AND S1
S21          2    S20 AND S15
S22          8    S20 AND SIGNATURE? ?
S23          8    S22 NOT (S19 OR S21)
S24          6    S23 AND IC=(G06F OR H04L)
S25          6    IDPAT (sorted in duplicate/non-duplicate order)
S26          6    IDPAT (primary/non-duplicate records only)
S27         41    S6 AND S1
S28         12    S27 AND IC=(G06F OR H04L)
S29         12    S28 NOT (S19 OR S21 OR S26)
S30         12    IDPAT (sorted in duplicate/non-duplicate order)
S31         12    IDPAT (primary/non-duplicate records only)
File 347:JAPIO Dec 1976-2005/Dec(Updated 060404)
        (c) 2006 JPO & JAPIO
File 350:Derwent WPIX 1963-2006/UD,UM &UP=200640
        (c) 2006 The Thomson Corp.
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013515600
WPI Acc No: 2000-687546/200067
XRAM Acc No: C00-209331
XRPX Acc No: N00-508300
  **Pipelining disease-specific algorithms, useful for diagnosis, uses stored
  n-bit data word divided into clinical tests that define normal test
  values**
Patent Assignee: CENTRALIZED LAB SERVICES INC (CENT-N); PEARLMAN E S
  (PEAR-I)
Inventor: PEARLMAN E S
Number of Countries: 083 Number of Patents: 003
Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week	
WO 200066776	A1	20001109	WO 99US9503	A	19990430	200067	B
AU 9939687	A	20001117	AU 9939687	A	19990430	200111	
			WO 99US9503	A	19990430		
EP 1092043	A1	20010418	EP 99922762	A	19990430	200123	
			WO 99US9503	A	19990430		

Priority Applications (No Type Date): WO 99US9503 A 19990430
Patent Details:

Patent No	Kind	Lan	Pg	Main IPC	Filing Notes
WO 200066776	A1	E	88	C12Q-001/68	

    Designated States (National): AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY CA CH CN CU
    CZ DE DK EE ES FI GB GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR
    LS LT LU LV MD MG MK MN MW MX NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM
    TR TT UA UG UZ VN YU ZA ZW
    Designated States (Regional): AT BE CH CY DE DK EA ES FI FR GB GH GM GR
    IE IT KE LS LU MC MW NL OA PT SD SE SL SZ UG ZW

| AU 9939687 | A | | | C12Q-001/68 | Based on patent WO 200066776 |
| EP 1092043 | A1 | E | | C12Q-001/68 | Based on patent WO 200066776 |

    Designated States (Regional): AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LI
    LU MC NL PT SE

Abstract (Basic): WO 200066776 A1
        NOVELTY - Pipelining a disease-specific diagnostic algorithm on an
    n-bit data word (A) stored in memory, is new.
        DETAILED DESCRIPTION - Pipelining a disease-specific diagnostic
    algorithm on an n-bit data word (A) stored in memory, is new. The
    method comprises:
        (a) defining clinical tests for the diagnosis;
        (b) defining each test on (A), and providing a normal value for
    each test;
        (c) sequentially reading out each normal value from (A);
        (d) upon receipt of a clinical test value, deciding which test is
    to be performed next;
        (e) receiving the next test of (A);
        (f) computing the next part of the algorithm, using the next test
    and the most recent calculated value of a computation of an earlier
    part of the algorithm to produce a second clinical test value; and
        (g) if necessary, repeating steps (e) and (f) until all tests of
    (A) have been done.
        The final computed value for the last test is a value for the
    complete diagnosis.
        An INDEPENDENT CLAIM is also included for an apparatus for
    performing the novel method, comprising:
        (a) a memory storing the n-bit data words;
        (b) means for sequentially reading out each of m clinical tests of
    the n-bit data from the memory, where m is more than one; and
        (c) m clinical tests, each programmed to compute a different
    clinical test of the diagnostic algorithm using a different one of the

m tests to produce a corresponding result, each test after the first test receives the result from a prior stage, and the result from a prior stage and that from the last clinical test form a complete diagnosis of a disease obtained by the n-bit data word.

USE - The method is used for diagnosis of a wide range of diseases, including acid-fast bacteria (particularly for tuberculosis), anemia, cardiac **risk** , hepatitis B, breast or prostatic cancers, Epstein-Barr virus, thyroid function, autoimmune disease, serum proteins, urinalysis, human immunodeficiency virus, syphilis and thrombophilia (claimed).

ADVANTAGE - After performing the first test, the system is self-monitoring, i.e. it responds to **previous** **test** **results** to decide the nature and sequence of **additional** **tests** , so that unnecessary tests are not performed. It provides rapid, complete and cost-effective results.

pp; 88 DwgNo 0/18

Title Terms: PIPE; DISEASE; SPECIFIC; ALGORITHM; USEFUL; DIAGNOSE; STORAGE; N; BIT; DATA; WORD; DIVIDE; CLINICAL; TEST; DEFINE; NORMAL; TEST; VALUE
Derwent Class: B04; D16; T06
International Patent Class (Main): C12Q-001/68
International Patent Class (Additional): G05B-001/00
File Segment: CPI; EPI

008052590   **Image available**
WPI Acc No: 1989-317702/198944
XRPX Acc No: N89-241801
  **Paging apparatus with no power switch - has control functions stored in
  microprocessor for erasing test messages stored during testing**
Patent Assignee: TOSHIBA KK (TOKE); TOSHIBA TELECOM SYSTEM ENG CORP (TOSW
  ); TOSHIBA TELECOM SYSTEM ENG (TOSW); TOSHIBA TSUSHIN SYSTEM ENG KK
  (TOSW); TOSHIBA CORP (TOKE)
Inventor: OHYANAGI S; SHIONO M; WAGAI K
Number of Countries: 007   Number of Patents: 009
Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week	
EP 339861	A	19891102	EP 89303885	A	19890419	198944	B
JP 1273441	A	19891101	JP 88103519	A	19880426	198950	
US 5039985	A	19910813	US 89336074	A	19890411	199135	
KR 9204128	B1	19920525	KR 895590	A	19890426	199349	
CA 1329237	C	19940503	CA 596767	A	19890414	199423	
EP 339861	B1	19950201	EP 89303885	A	19890419	199509	
DE 68920901	E	19950316	DE 620901	A	19890419	199516	
			EP 89303885	A	19890419		
JP 9186648	A	19970715	JP 88103519	A	19880426	199738	
			JP 9712730	A	19880426		
JP 3048532	B2	20000605	JP 88103519	A	19880426	200032	
			JP 9712730	A	19880426		

Priority Applications (No Type Date): JP 88103519 A 19880426; JP 9712730 A
  19880426
Cited Patents: A3...9105; GB 2145259; No-SR.Pub; US 4377003
Patent Details:

Patent No	Kind	Lan	Pg	Main IPC	Filing Notes
EP 339861	A	E	7		
Designated States (Regional): DE GB SE					
KR 9204128	B1			H04B-007/26	
CA 1329237	C			G08B-005/22	
EP 339861	B1	E	8	G08B-005/22	
Designated States (Regional): DE GB SE					
DE 68920901	E			G08B-005/22	Based on patent EP 339861
JP 9186648	A		7	H04B-007/26	Div ex application JP 88103519
JP 3048532	B2		7	H04B-007/26	Div ex application JP 88103519
					Previous Publ. patent JP 9186648

Abstract (Basic): EP 339861 A
    The microprocessor control circuit (206) receives a match signal
  from comparator (204) if the ID code of a received paging signal
  matches a code stored in ID memory (205). In response to the match
  signal, an alarm display is activated (2061) to alert the user to
  reception of a paging signal.
    During factory testing, a detection circuit (213) detects actuation
  of a switch (212) and signals to the control microprocessor. The test
  parameters for the pager are set and message codes stored in the memory
  (211) are erased. This avoids the **risk** of the test **results** being
  confused with **previously** -stored messages. **Following   testing** , the
  switch (212) is reset to normal mode and subsequently the detection
  circuit and control microprocessor function to erase test messages
  stored in the memory and the pager is reset to a stand-by state.
    ADVANTAGE - Battery need not be removed to erase test messages
  stored in pager during testing, whilst erasure of test messages averts
  risk of user becoming confused by these messages.
    2/3
Title Terms: PAGE; APPARATUS; NO; POWER; SWITCH; CONTROL; FUNCTION; STORAGE

; MICROPROCESSOR; ERASE; TEST; MESSAGE; STORAGE; TEST
Derwent Class: W05
International Patent Class (Main): G08B-005/22; H04B-007/26
International Patent Class (Additional): H04B-001/06; H04Q-007/14;
  H04Q-009/00
File Segment: EPI

014787830
WPI Acc No: 2002-608536/200265
XRAM Acc No: C02-172136
XRPX Acc No: N02-481827
   Screening for test compounds capable of modulating the expression level
   of anergy marker useful for diagnosing **, treating and preventing immune
   disorders, comprises comparing expressions levels of anergy marker from
   samples of cells**
Patent Assignee: CENT BLOOD RES INC (BLOO-N); WYETH (AMHP)
Inventor: BYRNE M; MACIAN F; RAO A
Number of Countries: 100 Number of Patents: 004
Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week	
WO 200261434	A2	20020808	WO 2002US2412	A	20020129	200265	B
US 20030064380	A1	20030403	US 2001264876	P	20010129	200325	
			US 200258024	A	20020129		
AU 2002245332	A1	20020812	AU 2002245332	A	20020129	200427	
AU 2002245332	A8	20051020	AU 2002245332	A	20020129	200615	

Priority Applications (No Type Date): US 2001264876 P 20010129; US
   200258024 A 20020129
Patent Details:

Patent No	Kind	Lan	Pg	Main IPC	Filing Notes
WO 200261434	A2	E	236	G01N-033/68	

   Designated States (National): AE AG AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY BZ CA
   CH CN CO CR CU CZ DE DK DM DZ EC EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN
   IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX MZ NO NZ
   OM PH PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM TN TR TT TZ UA UG UZ VN YU ZA
   ZM ZW
   Designated States (Regional): AT BE CH CY DE DK EA ES FI FR GB GH GM GR
   IE IT KE LS LU MC MW MZ NL OA PT SD SE SL SZ TR TZ UG ZM ZW

Patent No	Kind			Main IPC	Filing Notes
US 20030064380	A1			C12Q-001/68	Provisional application US 2001264876
AU 2002245332	A1			G01N-033/68	Based on patent WO 200261434
AU 2002245332	A8			G01N-033/68	Based on patent WO 200261434

Abstract (Basic): WO 200261434 A2
      NOVELTY - Screening for **test** compounds capable of modulating the
   level of expression of an anergy marker comprising comparing
   expression levels of an anergy marker in cell samples **prior** to
   providing a **test** compound to a first sample of cells, and **after**
   providing a **test** compound to a second sample of cells, where a
   modulated level of expression in the second sample, indicates that the
   test compound is capable of modulating the expression level, is new.
      DETAILED DESCRIPTION - Screening for **test** compounds capable of
   modulating the **level** of expression of an anergy marker comprising
   comparing expression levels of an anergy marker (I) in cell samples
   prior to providing a **test** compound to a first sample of cells, and
   after providing a **test** compound to a second sample of cells, where a
   modulated level of expression in the second sample, indicates that the
   test compound is capable of modulating the expression level, is new.
   (I) comprises:
      (a) anergy marker polynucleotides selected from fully defined
   identifiers given in the specification, e.g. TC14671gat, TC16364at, or
   murine T cell receptor V beta chain;
      (b) anergy marker polynucleotides selected from fully defined
   UniGene identifiers given in the specification, e.g. Mm. 638, 13146, or
   7398; or
      (c) human anergy marker polynucleotides, given in the
   specification, e.g. Hs, 284279, 170843, or human GRG4, human jumonji.

INDEPENDENT CLAIMS are also included for the following:
(1) screening for test compounds capable of modulating the activity of an anergy marker protein encoded by the anergy marker;
(2) screening for test compounds capable of inhibiting an immune disorder; and
(3) screening test compounds for inhibitors of an immune disorder in a subject.

ACTIVITY - Cytostatic; Antidiabetic; Antiarthritic; Antirheumatic; Osteopathic; Neuroprotective; Antiinflammatory; Dermatological; Immunosuppressive; Antithyroid; Antipsoriatic; Antiulcer; Ophthalmological; Antiasthmatic; Antiallergic; Antianemic.

No biological data is given.

MECHANISM OF ACTION - Calcineurin inhibitor; NFAT antagonist.

USE - The methods and test compounds are useful for diagnosing, treating and preventing immune disorders such as T cell disorders, B cell disorders, autoimmune disorders, infectious disorders, proliferative disorders, transplant rejection and cancer. The immune disorder can be diabetes mellitus, rheumatoid arthritis, juvenile rheumatoid arthritis, osteoarthritis, psoriatic arthritis, multiple sclerosis, encephalomyelitis, myasthenia gravis, systemic lupus erythematosus, autoimmune thyroiditis, atopic dermatitis, eczematous dermatitis, psoriasis, Sjogren's Syndrome, Crohn's disease, aphthous ulcer, iritis, conjunctivitis, keratoconjunctivitis, ulcerative colitis, asthma, allergic asthma, cutaneous lupus erythematosus, scleroderma, vaginitis, proctitis, drug eruptions, leprosy reversal reactions, erythema nodosumleprosum, autoimmune uveitis, allergic encephalomyelitis, acute necrotizing hemorrhagic encephalopathy, idiopathic bilateral progressive sensorineural hearing loss, aplastic anemia, pure red cell anemia, idiopathic thrombocytopenia, polychondritis, Wegener's granulomatosis, chronic active hepatitis, Stevens-Johnson syndrome, idiopathic sprue, lichen planus, Graves' disease, sarcoidosis, primary biliary cirrhosis, uveitis posterior, interstitial lung fibrosis, graft-versus-host disease, and allergy. Cancer is selected from lung cancer, breast cancer, lymphoid cancer, gastrointestinal cancer, genitourinary tract cancer, pharynx cancer, colon cancer, renal-cell carcinoma, prostate cancer, testicular cancer, non-small cell carcinoma of the lung, cancer of the small intestine, cancer of the esophagus, fibrosarcoma, myxosarcoma, liposarcoma, chondrosarcoma, osteogenic sarcoma, chordoma, angiosarcoma, endotheliosarcoma, lymphangiosarcoma, lymphangioendotheliosarcoma, synovioma, mesothelioma, Ewing's tumor, leiomyosarcoma, rhabdomyosarcoma, colon carcinoma, pancreatic cancer, breast cancer, ovarian cancer, prostate cancer, squamous cell carcinoma, basal cell carcinoma, adenocarcinoma, sweat gland carcinoma, sebaceous gland carcinoma, papillary carcinoma, papillary adenocarcinomas, cystadenocarcinoma, medullary carcinoma, bronchogenic carcinoma, renal cell carcinoma, hepatoma, bile duct carcinoma, choriocarcinoma, seminoma, embryonal carcinoma, Wilms' tumor, cervical cancer, testicular tumor, lung carcinoma, small cell lung carcinoma, non-small cell lung carcinoma, bladder carcinoma, epithelial carcinoma, glioma, astrocytoma, medulloblastoma, craniopharyngioma, ependymoma, pinealoma, hemangioblastoma, acoustic neuroma, oligodendroglioma, meningioma, melanoma, neuroblastoma, and retinoblastoma, preferably breast cancer, renal cell carcinoma, melanoma, lymphoma, and multiple myeloma. (All claimed). The kits are useful for determining the prognosis for long-term survival of subjects having an immune disorder.

pp; 236 DwgNo 0/8 ·

DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX
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014126291   **Image available**
WPI Acc No: 2001-610501/200170
XRPX Acc No: N01-455686
   **Network intrusion detection method e.g. for computer network, involves
   executing attack** signature **profiles included** in accessed subset of
   profiles corresponding to network object
Patent Assignee: SEAGATE TECHNOLOGY LLC (SEAG-N); INTERNET TOOLS INC
   (INTE-N)
Inventor: VAIDYA V
Number of Countries: 002 Number of Patents: 002
Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week	
US 6279113	B1	20010821	US 9878759	A	19980316	200170	B
			US 9878328	A	19980317		
			US 9890774	A	19980604		
KR 2001053206	A	20010625	KR 2000714805	A	20001226	200173	

Priority Applications (No Type Date): US 9890774 A 19980604; US 9878759 P
   19980316; US 9878328 P 19980317   ....
Patent Details:

Patent No	Kind	Lan	Pg	Main IPC	Filing Notes
US 6279113	B1		21	H04L-009/00	Provisional application US 9878759
					Provisional application US 9878328
KR 2001053206	A			G11B-015/00	

Abstract (Basic): US 6279113 B1
      NOVELTY - A list of attack **signature** profiles descriptive of
   attack **signature** linked with network intrusion attempts is stored. A
   subset of attack **signature** profiles is accessed corresponding to a
   network object. The attack **signature** profiles included in the subset,
   are executed to determine if the data addressed to network object is
   linked with a network intrusion attempt.
      DETAILED DESCRIPTION - INDEPENDENT CLAIMS are also included for the
   following:
      (a) Network-based dynamic **signature** inspection system;
      (b) Computer system
      USE - For detecting intrusion attempts on computer network
   connecting computer, facsimile and modem.
      ADVANTAGE - Since all the seven **layers** of OSI **model** are
   monitored, an attack based in any of the layers can be detected. As the
   processor and attack **signature** profiles are mutually independent, the
   intrusion detection system (IDS) is efficiently customized according to
    security requirement of a network. Since network monitoring
   responsibilities are allocated to multiple monitoring devices at
   multiple sites on the network, IDS provides high performance on large
   networks.
      DESCRIPTION OF DRAWING(S) - The figure shows the process flow for
   method of processing attack **signature** profile from instruction cache.

      pp; 21 DwgNo 9/12
Title Terms: NETWORK; INTRUDE; DETECT; METHOD; COMPUTER; NETWORK; EXECUTE;
   ATTACK; **SIGNATURE** ; PROFILE; ACCESS; SUBSET; PROFILE; CORRESPOND;
   NETWORK; OBJECT
Derwent Class: T01; W01
International Patent Class (Main): G11B-015/00; **H04L-009/00**
File Segment: EPI

Abstract (Basic):
...   A list of attack **signature** profiles descriptive of attack
    signature linked with network intrusion attempts is stored. A subset
    of attack **signature** profiles is accessed corresponding to a network
    object. The attack **signature** profiles included in the subset, are
    executed to determine if the data addressed to network...
...   a) Network-based dynamic **signature** inspection system...

...Since all the seven **layers** of OSI **model** are monitored, an attack
    based in any of the layers can be detected. As the processor and attack
     signature profiles are mutually independent, the intrusion detection
    system (IDS) is efficiently customized according to **security**
    requirement of a network. Since network monitoring responsibilities are
    allocated to multiple monitoring devices at...

...The figure shows the process flow for method of processing attack
    signature profile from instruction cache...
...Title Terms: **SIGNATURE** ;
...International Patent Class (Main): **H04L-009/00**

017698496   **Image available**
WPI Acc No: 2006-209766/200622
XRPX Acc No: N06-180346
  Method of evaluating marketing campaign data using on line analytical
  processing structures that segment gain charts to discover where model
  combination is under performing, to evaluate models that are combined
  using targeting engine
Patent Assignee: GEN ELECTRIC CAPITAL CORP (GENE)
Inventor: NABE O; SAMRA B S
Number of Countries: 001 Number of Patents: 001
Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week	
US 7010495	B1	20060307	US 99474631	A	19991229	200622	B

Priority Applications (No Type Date): US 99474631 A 19991229
Patent Details:

Patent No	Kind	Lan	Pg	Main IPC	Filing Notes
US 7010495	B1		15	G06F-017/60	

Abstract (Basic): US 7010495 B1
      NOVELTY - The method involves combining analytic models comprising
  risk and marketing **models** , in **sequential** order using targeting
  engine to generate marketing campaign data. The combined models are
  evaluated using on line analytical processing (OLAT) structures that
  segment gain charts to discover where model combination is under
  performing, and evaluating performance of model combination over time
  to discover user defined trends.
      DETAILED DESCRIPTION - An INDEPENDENT CLAIM is also included for
  system for evaluating marketing campaign data.
      USE - For evaluating marketing campaign data.
      ADVANTAGE - Increases the efficiency of marketing campaign and
  identifies **risk** such as delinquency and fraud.
      DESCRIPTION OF DRAWING(S) - The figure shows a block diagram of the
  marketing system.
      marketing system (20)
      pp; 15 DwgNo 2/8
Title Terms: METHOD; EVALUATE; MARKET; CAMPAIGN; DATA; LINE; ANALYSE;
  PROCESS; STRUCTURE; SEGMENT; GAIN; CHART; DISCOVER; MODEL; COMBINATION;
  PERFORMANCE; EVALUATE; MODEL; COMBINATION; ENGINE
Derwent Class: T01
International Patent Class (Main): **G06F-017/60**
File Segment: EPI

017669528   **Image available**
WPI Acc No: 2006-180792/200619
XRPX Acc No: N06-155891
   **Method for increasing efficiency of marketing campaigns using targeting
   engine, involves combining** models **in determined** sequential **order to
   determine initial customer group for defining tar**get group
Patent Assignee: GEN ELECTRIC CAPITAL CORP (GENE)
Inventor: NABE O; SAMRA B S
Number of Countries: 001 Number of Patents: 001
Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week	
US 7003476	B1	20060221	US 99474974	A	19991229	200619	B

Priority Applications (No Type Date): US 99474974 A 19991229
Patent Details:
Patent No	Kind	Lan	Pg	Main IPC	Filing Notes
US 7003476	B1		16	G06F-017/60	

Abstract (Basic): US 7003476 B1
       NOVELTY - The sequential order for combining predicted customer
   profile with financial related models embedded within, is determined
   using target engine. The models are combined in determined order that
   maximizes customers in high profit end, to determine initial customer
   group defining target group. The profitability baseline for marketing
   campaign is determined and the campaign is directed towards the target
   group.
       DETAILED DESCRIPTION - An INDEPENDENT CLAIM is also included for
   system for increasing efficiency of marketing campaigns.
       USE - For increasing efficiency of marketing campaigns to segments
   of potential customers using targeting engine.
       ADVANTAGE - Facilitates identifying potential sale candidates for
   marketing campaigns. Increases the efficiency of marketing campaigns in
   identifying **risks** such as delinquency and fraud.
       DESCRIPTION OF DRAWING(S) - The figure shows the block diagram of
   the targeting engine.
       marketing system (20)
       pp; 16 DwgNo 2/9
Title Terms: METHOD; INCREASE; EFFICIENCY; MARKET; ENGINE; COMBINATION;
   MODEL; DETERMINE; SEQUENCE; ORDER; DETERMINE; INITIAL; CUSTOMER; GROUP;
   DEFINE; TARGET; GROUP
Derwent Class: T01
International Patent Class (Main): **G06F-017/60**
File Segment: EPI

31/5/5   (Item 5 from file: 350)
DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX
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017289713   **Image available**
WPI Acc No: 2005-613342/200563
XRPX Acc No: N05-503368
  Real estate time sequential   risk **management system** sequentially
  evaluates **fluctuation of rent income and calculates** risk **management
  parameter based on rent profit price probability distribution**
Patent Assignee: SHIMIZU CONSTR CO LTD (SHMC)
Inventor: NARAOKA K
Number of Countries: 001 Number of Patents: 001
Patent Family:
Patent No   Kind   Date   Applicat No   Kind   Date   Week
JP 2005258506 A   20050922 JP 200465001   A   20040309 200563 B

Priority Applications (No Type Date): JP 200465001 A 20040309
Patent Details:
Patent No Kind Lan Pg   Main IPC   Filing Notes
JP 2005258506 A   11 G06F-017/60

Abstract (Basic): JP 2005258506 A
      NOVELTY - The CPU calculates the probability distribution of the
   rent profit price by making the rent and the vacancy rate into a random
   variable based on the updated rent income volatility, updated using the
   correlation coefficient corresponding to the rent fluctuation between
   the tenants. The CPU calculates the **risk** management parameter based
   on the profit price probability distribution.
      USE - For **risk** management of real estate properties such as
   office buildings.
      ADVANTAGE - Ensures efficient, time sequential **risk** management of
   the real estate properties.
      DESCRIPTION OF DRAWING(S) - The figure shows a flowchart of the
   real estate time sequential **risk** management method. (Drawing includes
   non-English language text).
      pp; 11 DwgNo 1/6
Title Terms: REAL; ESTATE; TIME; SEQUENCE; **RISK** ; MANAGEMENT; SYSTEM;
   SEQUENCE; EVALUATE; FLUCTUATION; RENT; INCOME; CALCULATE; **RISK** ;
   MANAGEMENT; PARAMETER; BASED; RENT; PROFIT; PRICE; PROBABILITY;
   DISTRIBUTE
Derwent Class: T01
International Patent Class (Main): **G06F-017/60**
International Patent Class (Additional): **G06F-019/00**
File Segment: EPI

017109768   **Image available**
WPI Acc No: 2005-434111/200544
XRPX Acc No: N05-352288
  **Inductive learning model processing method for intrusion detection,
  involves partitioning dataset into number of subsets, and developing
  estimated learning model for dataset by developing learning model for one
  subset**
Patent Assignee: INT BUSINESS MACHINES CORP (IBMC)
Inventor: FAN W; WANG H; YU P S
Number of Countries: 001 Number of Patents: 001
Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week	
US 20050125434	A1	20050609	US 2003725378	A	20031203	200544	B

Priority Applications (No Type Date): US 2003725378 A 20031203
Patent Details:

Patent No	Kind	Lan	Pg	Main IPC	Filing Notes
US 20050125434	A1		26	G06F-007/00	

Abstract (Basic): US 20050125434 A1
    NOVELTY - The method involves partitioning a dataset into a
training set, a validation set and a number of subsets. An estimated
learning model for the dataset is developed by developing a learning
model for one subset. An ensemble model of the dataset is progressively
formed by **sequentially** developing another learning **model** for a
successive one of the subsets, until a desired indication of
termination has been reached.
    DETAILED DESCRIPTION - INDEPENDENT CLAIMS are also included for the
following:
    (A) an apparatus for processing an inductive learning model for a
dataset
    (B) a system to process an inductive learning model for a dataset
    (C) a signal-bearing medium with a program of machine-readable
instructions executable by a digital processing apparatus to perform a
method of processing an inductive learning model for a dataset.
    USE - Used for processing an inductive learning model that is
utilized for credit card fraud detection, intrusion detection, charity
donation, **security** and exchange, loan approval, animation and car
design, for a dataset e.g. credit card dataset, adult dataset and
donation dataset.
    ADVANTAGE - The method allows a user to determine whether the time
and expense of continuing to develop a complete model would be cost
effective or whether to stop the processing and enter a new set of
model parameters to re-evaluate a new strategy for the learning model
development.
    DESCRIPTION OF DRAWING(S) - The drawing shows a flowchart of a
method for processing an inductive learning model.
    pp; 26 DwgNo 1/14
Title Terms: INDUCTIVE; LEARNING; MODEL; PROCESS; METHOD; INTRUDE; DETECT;
  PARTITION; NUMBER; SUBSET; DEVELOP; ESTIMATE; LEARNING; MODEL; DEVELOP;
  LEARNING; MODEL; ONE; SUBSET
Derwent Class: T01
International Patent Class (Main): **G06F-007/00**
File Segment: EPI

014522109   **Image available**
WPI Acc No: 2002-342812/200238
XRPX Acc No: N02-269569
   **Message exchange payment transactions having coupons forming transaction
   client agreement with server receiving validation and multiple
   validations carried out with transaction passwords.**
Patent Assignee: DEBACHE H (DEBA-I)
Inventor: DEBACHE H
Number of Countries: 001 Number of Patents: 001
Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week	
FR 2814622	A1	20020329	FR 200012228	A	20000926	200238	B

Priority Applications (No Type Date): FR 200012228 A 20000926
Patent Details:

Patent No	Kind	Lan	Pg	Main IPC	Filing Notes
FR 2814622	A1		43	H04L-009/32	

Abstract (Basic): FR 2814622 A1
       NOVELTY - The line transaction method has a coupon (IC) carrying
   for each transaction a client agreement. The condition necessary for
   the transaction is that the server receives the validation agreement. A
   second condition is necessary for validation of the transaction
   agreement is that a number of validations must be achieved. The client
   agreement has a number of transactions (NTi), with transaction codes
   (CTi) which are passwords or keys. The client agreements are submitted
   to the validation server **simulated** or **sequentially** in a variable
   order, a number of exchanges forming the transaction.
       USE - Transaction across a line especially payments with a number
   of message exchanges and having server validation.
       ADVANTAGE - The process is simple without needing any modification
   to the client terminal guaranteeing the level of **security** adapted to
   the different needs and allowing certification of all parts of the
   transaction.
       DESCRIPTION OF DRAWING(S) - The figure shows a view of the
   transaction coupon
       number of transactions (NTi)
       transaction codes (CTi)
       pp; 43 DwgNo 1/5
Title Terms: MESSAGE; EXCHANGE; PAY; TRANSACTION; COUPON; FORMING;
  TRANSACTION; CLIENT; AGREE; SERVE; RECEIVE; VALID; MULTIPLE; CARRY;
  TRANSACTION; PASSWORD
Derwent Class: T01; W01
International Patent Class (Main): **H04L-009/32**
File Segment: EPI

011690779   **Image available**
WPI Acc No: 1998-107689/199810
XRPX Acc No: N98-086670
  **Telecommunication control apparatus - uses control indication with
  sequence number in operation that requires data transfer confirmation,
  and control indication without sequence number in operation that does not
  require data transfer confirmation**
Patent Assignee: HITACHI JOHO NETWORK KK (HITA-N); HITACHI LTD (HITA)
Number of Countries: 001 Number of Patents: 001
Patent Family:
Patent No   Kind   Date   Applicat No   Kind   Date   Week
JP 9331369   A   19971222 JP 96150698 ··· A   19960612 199810 B

Priority Applications (No Type Date): JP 96150698 A 19960612
Patent Details:
Patent No Kind Lan Pg   Main IPC   Filing Notes
JP 9331369   A   5 H04L-029/08

Abstract (Basic): JP 9331369 A
      The apparatus (1) has several communication paths (61-6n) which can
be changed between a communication controller (2) and a CCU (3). Data
transfer between the communication controller and CCU is confirmed by
providing a sequence number in a control indication sent from the
communication controller to the CCU. The control indication with added
sequence number and the control indication in which sequence number is
not added are provided in a main control indication.
      A classification, which expresses the existence of added sequence
number to the control indication, is provided. The control indication
with sequence number is used in an operation which requires **sequential
  security** and data transfer **confirmation** . The control indication
without sequence number is used in an operation which does not require
data transfer confirmation.
      ADVANTAGE - Improves operation efficiency between communication
controller and CCU, resource use efficiency of CCU. Reduces processing
load in generating control data. Reduces memory area needed in storing
control data.
      Dwg.1/3
Title Terms: TELECOMMUNICATION; CONTROL; APPARATUS; CONTROL; INDICATE;
  SEQUENCE; NUMBER; OPERATE; REQUIRE; DATA; TRANSFER; CONFIRM; CONTROL;
  INDICATE; SEQUENCE; NUMBER; OPERATE; REQUIRE; DATA; TRANSFER; CONFIRM
Index Terms/Additional Words: COMMUNICATION; CONTROL; UNIT
Derwent Class: W01
International Patent Class (Main): **H04L-029/08**
File Segment: EPI

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Set      Items    Description
S1     2950015    NETWORK? ? OR EXTRANET? ? OR INTERNET? ? OR INTRANET? ? OR
                  LAN OR WAN OR WLAN
S2     2433527    SECURITY OR VULNERABLE OR VULNERABILITY OR SUSCEPTIBLE OR -
                  SUSCEPTIBILITY OR RISK? ?
S3     6562084    TEST OR TESTS OR TESTED OR TESTING OR TESTER? ?
S4     2552065    DIAGNOSTIC? ? OR DIAGNOSE? ? OR DIAGNOSING OR DIAGNOSIS
S5    11545892    SIMULATE? ? OR SIMULATING OR SIMULATION? ? OR MODEL? ?
S6      276307    S2 (5N)(ASSESS OR EVALUAT? OR EXAMIN? OR INVESTIGAT? OR MO-
                  NITOR? OR  ANALY?E? ? OR ANALY?ING OR ANALYSIS OR ESTABLISH? -
                  OR CONFIRM? ? OR CONFIRMED OR CONFIRMING OR CONFIRMATION OR V-
                  ERIFY? ? OR VERIFIED OR VERIFICATION)
S7       34486    (S3 OR S4 OR S5 OR S6)(5N)(SEQUENTIAL? OR AFTER(2W)(ANOTHER
                  OR OTHER) )
S8      292476    (SECOND OR 2ND OR SECONDARY  OR ANOTHER OR ADDITIONAL OR N-
                  EXT OR FOLLOW? ? OR FOLLOWING OR SUBSEQUENT? OR AFTER OR FURT-
                  HER OR MORE)(2W)(S3 OR S4 OR S5 OR S6)
S9      228834    (S3 OR S4 OR S5 OR S6)(3N)(PREVIOUS? OR PRIOR OR BEFORE OR
                  PRECEDING OR EARLIER)
S10      18580    (S3 OR S4 OR S5 OR S6)(3N)((MORE OR INCREAS? OR PROGRESSIV?
                  OR INCREMENT?)(2W)(SPECIFIC? OR DETAIL?) OR NARROW?)
S11     425864    (S3 OR S4 OR S5 OR S6)(5N)(LEVEL? ? OR LAYER? ? )
S12       1435    (S3 OR S4 OR S5 OR S6)(5N)(SUBCATEGORY OR SUBCATEGORIES OR
                  SUBCLASS??)
S13       6677    S8 (10N) S9
S14      50502    S1 (5N) S2
S15          0    S13 AND S14
S16      63754    S1 (10N) S2
S17          2    S13 AND S16
S18          0    S17 NOT PY>2001
S19        686    (S10 OR S11 OR S12) AND S16
S20        536    (S10 OR S11 OR S12) AND S14
S21          0    S20 AND S13
S22          0    S19 AND SIGNITURE? ?
S23         24    S20 AND S8
S24          7    S23 NOT PY>2001
S25          6    RD  (unique items)
S26         35    S7 AND S14
S27         35    S26 NOT S25
S28          8    S27 NOT PY>2001
S29          7    RD  (unique items)
File   8:Ei Compendex(R) 1970-2006/Jun W3
          (c) 2006 Elsevier Eng.  Info. Inc.
File  35:Dissertation Abs Online 1861-2006/Jun
          (c) 2006 ProQuest Info&Learning
File  65:Inside Conferences 1993-2006/Jun 28
          (c) 2006 BLDSC all rts. reserv.
File   2:INSPEC 1898-2006/Jun W3
          (c) 2006 Institution of Electrical Engineers
File  94:JICST-EPlus 1985-2006/Mar W4
          (c)2006 Japan Science and Tech Corp(JST)
File 111:TGG Natl.Newspaper Index(SM) 1979-2006/Jun 19
          (c) 2006 The Gale Group
File   6:NTIS 1964-2006/Jun W3
          (c) 2006 NTIS, Intl Cpyrght All Rights Res
File 144:Pascal 1973-2006/Jun W1
          (c) 2006 INIST/CNRS
File 434:SciSearch(R) Cited Ref Sci 1974-1989/Dec
          (c) 1998 Inst for Sci Info
File  34:SciSearch(R) Cited Ref Sci 1990-2006/Jun W4
          (c) 2006 Inst for Sci Info
File  62:SPIN(R) 1975-2006/Apr W2
          (c) 2006 American Institute of Physics
File  99:Wilson Appl. Sci & Tech Abs 1983-2006/May
          (c) 2006 The HW Wilson Co.
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25/5/3   (Item 1 from file: 6)
DIALOG(R)File   6:NTIS
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2197063 NTIS Accession Number: ADA388773/XAB
  Simulation Model for Managing Survivability of Networked Information Systems
  (Final rept)
  Moitra, S. D. ; Konda, S. L.
  Carnegie-Mellon Univ., Pittsburgh, PA. Software Engineering Inst.
  Corp. Source Codes: 005343014; 416208
  Report No.: CMU/SEI-2000-TR-021; ES-TR-2000-020
  Dec 2000   47p
  Languages: English
  Journal Announcement: USGRDR0116

  Country of Publication: United States
  Contract No.: F19628-95-C-0003

  In this paper the authors develop a model to evaluate the tradeoffs between the cost of defense mechanisms for networked systems and the resulting expected survivability after a network attack. The model consists of three submodels. The first submodel simulates the occurrence of attacks or incidents. The **second** submodel **simulates** the impact of an attack on the system. This depends on the type of attack and the defense mechanism installed in the system. The third submodel assesses the survivability of the system which depends on the degree of its degradation after the attack. By varying the **level** of defense in the **simulation** , we examine how this expected survivability changes with the defense level. Since costs are assumed to increase with the strength of the defense system, we can derive a cost/survivability curve that managers can use to decide on the appropriate level of security for their organizations. We have also explored the sensitivity of expected survivability to various parameters of the model, such as, the mix of attack types and the rate of occurrence of incidents. SUBJECT TERMS 15. NUMBER OF PAGES survivability, network systems, transition probabilities, 44 defense mechanisms, incident types.
  Descriptors: *Computerized simulation; *Information systems; *Data processing **security** ; *Computer **networks** ; *Trade off analysis; Defense systems; Degradation; Survivability; Models; Networks; Graphs; Probability; Attack; Costs; Transitions
  Identifiers: NTISDODXA; NTISDODA
  Section Headings: 62GE   (Computers,   Control,   and   Information Theory--General)

29/5/2   (Item 2 from file: 8)
DIALOG(R)File   8:Ei Compendex(R)
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00719980   E.I. Monthly No: EI7806041049   E.I. Yearly No: EI78027009
   Title: Sequential Reduction of External Networks **for the** Security **and Short Circuit Monitor in Power System Control Centers.**
   Title: SEQUENTIELLE REDUKTION VON NACHBARNETZEN FUER DIE NETZSICHERHEITS-
UND KURZSCHLUSSRECHNUNG IN LASTVERTEILERN.
   Author: Dietze, Peter
   Corporate Source: Systems, Erlangen, Ger
   Source: Siemens Forschungs- und Entwicklungsberichte/Siemens Research and
Development Reports v 7 n 1 1978 p 24-27
   Publication Year: 1978
   CODEN: SFEBBL   ISSN: 0370-9736
   Language: GERMAN
   Journal Announcement: 7806

   Abstract: For the evaluation of effects of switching operations or
simulation of line-, transformer- and generator outages the influence of
interconnected neighbor networks is modelled by network equivalents in the
process computer. The basic passive conductivity **model** is produced by
sequential reduction and adapted to fit the active network behavior. The
reduction routine uses the admittance matrix, sparse technique and optimal
ordering; it suits process computer applications. 10 refs. In German.
   Descriptors: *ELECTRIC POWER SYSTEMS--*Control
   Classification Codes:
   706   (Electric Transmission & Distribution)
   70   (ELECTRICAL ENGINEERING)

29/5/3   (Item 3 from file: 8)
DIALOG(R)File   8:Ei Compendex(R)

00581618   E.I. Monthly No: EI7611073573 E.I. Yearly No: EI76023229
  Title: STEADY -- STATE SECURITY REGIONS: SET-THEORETIC APPROACH.
  Author: Hnyilicza, E.; Lee, S. T. Y.; Schweppe, F. C.
  Corporate Source: MIT, Cambridge, Mass
  Source: Power Ind Comput Appl (PICA) Conf, 9th, Proc, New Orleans, La,
Jun 2-4 1975 p 347-355. Publ by IEEE (75 CHO 962-1 PWR), New York, NY, 1975
  Publication Year: 1975
  Language: ENGLISH
  Journal Announcement: 7611

  Abstract: This paper presents a new technique for steady-state security
assessment, based on the computation of an explicit description of the set
of secure states. Steady-state security is defined as the ability of a
system to withstand the occurrence of any one of a set of postulate
contingencies without any thermal overloading. The standard method of
sequential contingency **testing** has many conceptual and practical
limitations. The procedure is designed to overcome these. After defining an
appropriate operating space, a region is constructed bounded by a set of
hyperplanes with the property that any given power injection pattern that
falls inside the region is guaranteed to be steady-state secure. The
specific form of the **security** region will depend on the **network**
structure, the set of postulated contingencies, and the thermal limits on
individual line flows. Both line outages and generator outages are
considered. The security region, which is the end product of the algorithm,
can become a powerful tool in a variety of power system operation and
planning applications, e. g. , on-line security monitoring, corrective
rescheduling, and transmission expansion planning. After a discussion of
some computational considerations for large-scale systems, the paper
concludes with the results of some numerical studies performed on a sample
system.
  Descriptors: *ELECTRIC POWER SYSTEMS
  Classification Codes:
  706 (Electric Transmission & Distribution)
  70   (ELECTRICAL ENGINEERING)

01929669   ORDER NO: AADAA-I1412502
Anomaly detection for wireless ad-hoc routing protocols
   Author: Huang, Yi-an
   Degree: M.S.
   Year: 2001
   Corporate Source/Institution: North Carolina State University (0155)
   Director: Wenke Lee
   Source: VOLUME 41/04 of MASTERS ABSTRACTS.
            PAGE 1107. 68 PAGES
   Descriptors: COMPUTER SCIENCE
   Descriptor Codes: 0984
   ISBN: 0-493-99359-2

     Mobile Ad-hoc networking (MANET) is an important emerging technology.
As recent several security incidents remind us, no open computer system is
immune from intrusions. The routing protocols in ad-hoc **networks** are key
components yet **vulnerable** and present special challenges to intrusion
detection.
     In this thesis, we propose an anomaly detection scheme for existing
ad-hoc routing protocols. Our approach relies on information from local
routing data and other reliable local sources. Our approach **models** the
temporal/ **sequential** characteristics of observations and uses entropy
analysis for feature selection. Classification algorithms are used to
compute anomaly detection models. We present case studies on DSR and DSDV
protocols using the ns-2 simulator. The overall results thus far are very
encouraging. We discuss how the available information from a routing
protocol influences anomaly detection performance and attempt to provide
guidelines on what features we need for anomaly detection.
     Finally, we also discuss several challenging issues and propose our
future work.

01918529   Genuine Article#: EN263   Number of References: 0
                                   (NO REFS KEYED)
Title: SEQUENTIAL **REDUCTION OF EXTERNAL** NETWORKS **FOR** SECURITY **-CIRCUIT
    AND SHORT-CIRCUIT** MONITOR **IN POWER-SYSTEM CONTROL CENTERS**
Author(s): DIETZE P
Corporate Source: SIEMENS AG,SYST TECH ENTWICKLUNG/D-8520 ERLANGEN//FED REP
    GER/
Journal: SIEMENS FORSCHUNGS-UND ENTWICKLUNGSBERICHTE-SIEMENS RESEARCH AND
    DEVELOPMENT REPORTS, 1978, V7, N1, P24-27
Language: GERMAN   Document Type: ARTICLE
Geographic Location: FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF GERMANY
Subfile: CC ENGI--Current Contents, Engineering, Technology & Applied
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